been developed which includes a provision of financial assistance of Rs.1.50 crore to Rs.3.00 crore/MW, with a ceiling of Rs. 8.00 crore per project, for setting up projects based on different technologies for energy recovery from city garbage subject to eligibility and other terms and conditions.

(b) The programme also provides for financial assistance for projects on energy recovery from other urban wastes, namely, vegetable market wastes, slaughterhouse wastes, cattle dung and biogas generated at sewage treatment plants.

(c) Two projects for energy recovery from garbage have so far been commissioned. The 6.6 MW and 6MW capacity projects installed at Hyderabad and Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh have been operating at an overall Plant Load Factor of about 60% and have so far generated 489 lakh and 473 lakh units of electricity respectively. Another 5 MW project has been installed at Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh but its commissioning to full capacity has been stalled on account of certain operational problems.

(d) In view of a gestation period of at least 18 months for such projects, it is not likely that any new projects will be established during this year.

Annual turnover in retail market

†*147. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made by Government regarding annual turnover in retail market in country;

(b) if so, the value of annual turnover in the retail market;

(c) the estimates of the value of the business of this market increased on an average during the last three years; and

(d) the status of Indian retail market in comparison with business in retail markets of other countries in the world?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) As per a study commissioned to Indian Council for

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Research on International Relations (ICRIER) by the Department of Consumer Affairs, the size of Indian retail market has been estimated as Rs. 7,40,000 crores in 2002. On an average, this sector has grown at 7% per annuam during 1999-2002.

(d) Retail sector in India is predominantly unorganized, having one of the highest density of retail outlets per capita in the world and lowest per capita retail space. Only 2% of the Indian retail sector is organized while this has been 20%, 80% and 70% in case of China, United States of America (USA) and United Kingdom (UK) respectively. The contribution of the Indian retail sector to the total employment has been 7% as compared to 6%, 11.7% and 11% in case of China, USA and UK respectively. As per the existing policy of the Government, Foreign Direct Investment is not allowed in retail trade in any form whereas this has been allowed in many other countries with or without restrictions.

Violence against women

†*151. SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government officials or police personnel too commit violence against women in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to enact stringent laws and amend the present Criminal Procedure Code; and

(c) if so, by when and the reasons for the delay therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (e) There are various laws concerning women such as Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 and Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987. Some sections in the Indian Penal Code, 1860 provide for punishment for offences against women. These Sections are (i) section 304 B(dowry Death) (ii) section 354 (assault or criminal force to women with intent to outrage her modesty, (iii) section 376 (Rape); (iv) section 498 (enticing or taking away or detaining with criminal intent a married women) (v) section 498 A (husband or relatives of husband of a women subjecting her to cruelty); and (vi) section 505 (word, gesture or

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